

# Tito Halts Nazi Drive, Opens Counter-Offensive

THE RAILROAD STRIKE VOTE  
An Editorial  
See Page 6

## Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

GARRETT L. L. ★★ Star Edition  
OF PITTSBURGH

Vol. XX, No. 301

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1943

Published as second-class matter May 6, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

(6 Pages) Price 5 Cents

# YANKS WIN NEW BRITAIN PENINSULA

## Roosevelt Bares Nazi Murder Plot at Tehran

### Used Soviet Embassy After Stalin Warning

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Dressed in a greenish tweed business suit and looking tanned and well after his long and arduous trip to the far corners of the earth, the President casually informed his press conference this afternoon that Marshal Stalin warned him of a Nazi plot at Tehran.

### Marcantonio Nails GOP-Rankin Tieup On Vote Steal

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Rep. Vito Marcantonio today blasted the Republican leadership in the House for its "sphinx-like silence" on the soldier vote bill and accused the Republicans of having "abdicated in favor of Mr. Rankin."

The right of nine million soldiers to vote "in the most crucial elections in the history of our nation since 1864 is the most important issue before the Congress of the United States," the American Labor Party representative told the House.

Mounting pressure on members of Congress as they prepared to go home for the holidays on the soldier vote bill came from the American Federation of Labor and the National Maritime Union.

LABOR PRESSES PLEA  
AFL President William Green joined with other national labor leaders—CIO President Philip Murray and Railroad Brotherhood representative Lewis Lohrman—to demand that Congress enact "simplified legislation" to permit members of the armed forces to vote.

"It seems inconceivable that those who are serving in the armed forces of our nation should be restricted, even to the slightest degree, in the exercise of their right to vote," Green declared.

Sacrificing their few days' leave before shipping out, a large delegation of NMMU seamen from New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Norfolk came to demand that Congress pass a real soldiers' and seamen's vote bill.

All of the seamen on the delegation have been under enemy attack and as Thomas George, 22, able-bodied seaman who has been torpedoed twice, said: "You think of a lot of things when you're on a raft. And you figure that if you don't make it, at least you did all you could to help the fight for freedom."

"The guys know what the issues are. And we also know that the only way we can safeguard what

(Continued on Page 4)

### Churchill Shows Marked Gains

LONDON, Dec. 17 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill, stricken with pneumonia in the Middle East, has been joined by his wife and his condition has improved so greatly that he was capable of reviewing a few official documents, it was reported tonight.

### To Greet Free Italy Rally



Giuseppe Di Vittorio, leading Italian Communist, a former deputy in the Italian parliament and the most popular figure among the Italian peasantry, whose arrival in southern Italy was made known this week. Di Vittorio, under the name of Nicoletti, was the commissar of the Garibaldi Brigade fighting for the Spanish Republic. A message from him to Italian-Americans will be read at the Cooper Union Italian Symposium rally this Sunday afternoon, 2:30 P. M. Earl Browder will be one of the main speakers at the unusual occasion, which takes place exactly 83 years after a similar meeting in the same hall expressed American support for Garibaldi's liberation movement.

### How Mikhailovitch Worked With Mussolini



Photos don't lie. Above are Mikhailovitch Chetnik troops, parading in review before a "Blackshirt" general and Croatian fascist officers. These are the troops of the Chetnik commander Yevjevich, described in the article below. Photo at right shows an Italian fascist officer standing before an assembly of Chetnik troops.

## Fascist Troops and Chetniks Cooperated

By Oakley Johnson

Three important documents, accompanied by sensational photographs, have arrived in this country completely exposing General Draza Mikhailovitch's collaboration with Mussolini's army. They were revealed last week by the leading progressive Serb paper in this country, *Slobodna Rech*, published in Pittsburgh.

### Mayor Raises Pay Of Sanitation Dept.

By Harry Raymond

A cost-of-living wage increase averaging \$100 a year for approximately 11,000 Sanitation Department workers was announced yesterday by Mayor LaGuardia in a letter to Sanitation Commissioner William Carey.

The increase, approved and sent to the budget director, will, the Mayor said, be a "temporary supplement" to an average \$180 increase granted employees of the street cleaning department during the early part of the fiscal year.

"The city," he said, "will waive the requirement of pension premium on this amount and the employee is expected to waive application of this amount on pension rights."

Commenting on the Mayor's action, James King, president of the New York District of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, declared:

"We think the Mayor's recognition of the need for an increase is good. But we do not think \$180 meets the situation by a long shot if we are to meet the efficiency and morale needed in the department."

TO PRESS FOR \$400

He asserted the city was in a position to meet the \$400 a year increase demanded by his union and other civil service organizations and said the SCMW would continue the fight for a better cost-of-living bonus for the department, abolished by the department.

In his letter to Carey on the increase, the Mayor said:

"I am happy to do this because I know how hard your men have worked. I also know their loyalty to the City and their devotion to duty in caring for equipment and working with reduced equipment, and, in some instances, even make-shifts for maintaining and servicing the equipment we have. You can tell your men that we will add to the \$180 a year supplemental salary they now enjoy as follows: Class F men will go to \$2200; Class C men will go to \$2320; Jr. Sanitation men will go to \$1800; Foremen to \$2700; and Assistant Foremen to \$2520. As you see consideration is given to

(Continued on Page 2)

### Tito Opens Big Drive, Halts Nazis

LONDON, Dec. 17 (UP).—A great German offensive, employing at least 120,000 Nazi troops, has been beaten to a virtual standstill by the Yugoslav Liberation Army, which has opened a nation-wide counter-offensive, Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovich, Partisan leader, announced today.

Marshal Tito, in a jubilant special communique, broadcast by the Free Yugoslav radio, said the German drive against Partisan-held territory had "failed to develop according to enemy expectations."

Of his heroic and ill-armed Liberation Army forces which recently have been driven from the Adriatic coastal regions to the rugged mountains of Yugoslavia's interior by the weight of the German offensive, Tito said:

"From all sectors, reports are coming in of enemy failures and of successes achieved by the Yugoslav units."

PARALYZE NAZI LINES  
His communique said that small Partisan groups who recently ordered to intensify operations, also had carried out his instructions.

"Partisan units have recently developed lively action all over Yugoslavia and have destroyed important railway lines in dozens of places and blown up a great many railway bridges," his war bulletin said.

All traffic on the important railway lines in northwestern Yugoslavia, linking Austria and Italy, has been paralyzed by Partisans. Slovene and Croat units have directed particular attention to the Zagreb-Ljubljana railroad.

"Dozens of railway trains were derailed and several important bridges blown up," the communique said.

The tank and plane-supported German drive into the mountainous Sandjak also appeared to have been stalled. Marshal Tito's forces.

(The London radio, quoting Turkish reports, said today that 1,500 young Bulgarians from the Plovdiv and Silven regions had joined the Yugoslav Liberation Army and that Bulgarian troops in Yugoslavia were delivering their arms to Marshal Tito's forces. The broadcast was heard by United Press in New York.)

### U. S. Subs Sink 8 Japanese Ships

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UP).—The Navy revealed today that American submarines have sunk eight more enemy vessels in forays providing important support to new Allied offensive operations in the Pacific.

The latest bag included two large tankers, two large transports and four freighters.



## Red Army Forces Advance on Smela

LONDON, Dec. 17 (UP).—Soviet mobile units were reported tonight within sight of Smela today and Gen. Ivan S. Konev was expected to order a full-scale assault on that rail junction, 15 miles southwest of Cherkassy, at any hour.

Moscow, in its briefest operational communique in several weeks, reported only on the situation on the Kirovograd sector, southwest of Kremenchuk, where Soviet troops again repelled enemy tank and infantry attacks and improved their own positions.

Radio Moscow, re-broadcast by BBC and recorded by CBS, said Soviet pilots on reconnaissance over the Leningrad front saw the Germans "burning villages in their rear. But meanwhile the shelling of Leningrad continues."

Soviet front dispatchers said sizeable German forces that began a hasty retreat after a fortnight of futile attempts to break into Cherkassy and rescue the Nazi garrison there appeared to have been caught between the bulk of the Soviet army advancing on Smela and the Soviet vanguards that had slipped into the German rear after passing them in an advance along side roads.

Front dispatches said the Germans frequently counterattacked the Soviet vanguards outside Smela, seeking to clear a path of retreat for the main Nazi forces. But they were unable to shake loose from the advanced Red army units, whose task was to slow the retreat of the enemy until Konev could get reinforcements to the Smela front.

Tickets are available at the Town Hall box office, and at the National Council, 322 Madison Ave.

## Kharkov Trial Proof Hitlerites Will Pay for Crimes --- Pravda

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Dec. 17.—Denouncing the three German army men and a Russian traitor who are being tried in Kharkov for atrocities upon Soviet citizens, the Soviet Communist Party paper, *Pravda*, comments on "the international significance of this trial" as proof that Hitler's violations of international law will not go unpunished.

"There is a force in the world which will cut short the existence of the fascist robber nest in Europe and will restore the security of nations," *Pravda* declares. The "ring-leaders of the accused fascist band" will pay "with their heads for all their crimes against mankind," it warned.

"In Kharkov, the prisoners are not soldiers but bandits and beasts, devoid of all human semblance," *Pravda* writes.

"There is the unheard-of criminal acts of unparalleled banditry. The German army uniform, worn by the assassins of women and

LONDON, Dec. 17 (UP).—Soviet war prisoners were used by the Germans as live targets in shooting practice, and more than 3,000 civilians were slaughtered by SS troops at Taganrog, two of the three Nazi officers being tried at Kharkov in the first German atrocity trial of the war testified today, according to the Moscow Radio.

children, does not extenuate their responsibility before the court. "It is precisely these criminal acts and banditism, the unprecedented extermination of the civil population that constitute the very essence of the Hitlerite 'total' war

## Arawe Area Under Control; Foe Retreats

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Saturday, Dec. 18 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Sixth Army has rapidly consolidated positions on the greater part of Arawe Peninsula on New Britain Island's southwestern coast, where American fighter planes beat back three heavy Japanese air attacks Thursday afternoon, it was announced today.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Saturday, Dec. 18 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Sixth Army troops have seized control of the entire Arawe Peninsula of New Britain and the islands nestling about it despite the resistance of enemy ground forces and savage, persistent enemy aerial attacks by day and night, front reports said tonight.

Well dug in on the boot-shaped peninsula, with their supplies safe ashore, the troops are now awaiting orders to move against enemy positions on the high ground inland from the neck of the peninsula where a strong defense line already had been formed to oppose any challenge by Japanese ground forces.

The next move, possibly imminent, was expected to take the Sixth Army men well inland along the treacherous native trails to establish a strong occupation area which would make the Sixth Army secure against any counter-attack, however strong, and provide room for organization of a major offensive operation.

There was no news of the strength of enemy forces in the wild interior, where mountains rising to 7,000 feet provide the Japanese with positions where a relatively few troops might make a strong stand.

Front reports, delayed because of the bad communications, indicated that patrols of MacArthur's tough Texans might already be moving in along the winding, rising trails.

As the Sixth Army opened the greatest offensive Allied operation in the Southwest Pacific to date, Australian troops in New Guinea across the Dampier Strait from New Britain were making good progress in their Huon Gulf drive.

Late reports said that they were pressing an attack on Lakona, above Finschhafen on the coast, and that the fall of the village was believed imminent.

Matilda tanks, which recently moved across the Sowi River about 1½ miles south of Lakona, were believed to be making the final assault even now.

There were indications that before long the Sixth Army might essay the formidable task of moving in force toward the north side of New Britain over the main south-north trail. This trail, starting just east of Arawe, leads up to the north coast

of extermination. "Carrying out the instructions of the German High Command and the fascist robber government, the German fiends, from all ranks, insolently and cynically violate all the rules of the conduct of war that have been established by international conventions.

"Our country expects a stern and just sentence, which is also awaited by all the people under the hateful Hitlerite yoke.

"The Kharkov trial is of great international significance. It proclaims the triumph of justice. It shows that the arrogantly-violated international standards of law will not go unpunished.

"There is a force in the world which will cut short the existence of the fascist robber nest in Europe and which will restore the security of nations."



# The March To Rabaul

By a Veteran Commander

AS WAS to be expected, the systematic air attacks and diversionary blows by task forces in the Pacific, the march to Rabaul has started. The landing of our forces near Cape Merkus on New Britain, across Dampier Strait from the Huon Peninsula of New Guinea is designed to provide an operational initial foothold on the big island of New Britain.

At this point the real objective—Rabaul—is still some 300 air-miles away and it is doubtful whether the operation will take the form of an overland march. This would take too long. It seems likely that after the establishment of an air base in the western portion of New Britain new landings will be made closer to Rabaul. New Britain has the shape of a banana with Rabaul at its northeastern tip. Our troops landed near the western tip. In between the island has two "waists," 50 and 100 miles southwest of Rabaul. These "waists" might provide likely places for additional landings (such landings might also be made on New Ireland which lies only 30 miles east of Rabaul itself; there is a stepping-stone in the strait between Rabaul and New Ireland—the Duke of York Island—which also might be used for landings).

The march on Rabaul is a difficult operation. It has been embarked upon boldly, without waiting for the complete clearing of Huon on New Guinea. Its progress will be necessarily slow. It is possible that the Japanese Navy will come out in force into the area of Dampier Strait to cut the line of our amphibious force which landed in the area of Arawa and the big naval battle we have been hankering for might at last take place.

NOTHING of importance happened on the Italian Front, but across the Adriatic Marshal Tito is holding off the big German offensive successfully on most fronts, although the going for his men is obviously extremely tough.

It was disclosed that on Dec. 2 the Germans had made a devastating air attack on the Adriatic port of Bari where 1,000 men were killed and 17 Allied ships sunk. There seems to be reasons to believe that somebody must have been asleep at the switch. There are dark hints of a German "secret weapon." Perhaps that "secret weapon" is nothing more than "surprise."

ON THE Eastern Front General Vatutin is holding firm in the Kiev bulge and the passing of the initiative in this sector to the Red Army within the next few days is not excluded. The weather must have cleared, judging by a sudden jump in enemy air losses from a score daily to one hundred. On the other hand tank losses have dropped sharply, meaning that the Germans are using less armor.

The junction of the Cherkassy and Kremenchug bridgeheads (or salients) is being strengthened by the Red Army for a combined assault on Smela and Tsvetkovo.

There is still no Soviet news of operations in Belorussia. According to the Germans three Soviet offensives are in progress there.

THE battle of the "rice bowl" is developing propitiously for the Chinese who have reached the Lin River and are driving in the direction of Owchikow.

ALLIED Air Forces have blasted Innsbruck and Bolzano at both ends of the Brenner Pass and have hit Berlin hard.

# Fascist Troops and Chetniks Cooperated

(Continued from Page 1)

our troops fled as prostitutes from the field of battle, before an enemy numerically weaker and less well equipped.

Most significant is the passage in this order in which Yevjevich rages against a group of Chetniks who said they "would not go into action without the Italian army."

Yevjevich signed this order as "Deputy of War Minister, Vojvoda Yevjevich," to emphasize its official character.

Document No. 2, dated the latter part of July, 1942, is the text of a speech given by Milan Shantich, at one time a correspondent of the Belgrade Politika, and now a lieutenant under Yevjevich. The speech was given at a secret meeting of Chetnik chiefs in the Serbian town of Trebinje.

Shantich told the Chetnik captains that their aim was to "at all costs get weapons." He went on to say that "our commander and general-leader is Draza Mihailovich," then added:

"Our collaboration with the Italians was approved by Draza. . . Italian help must be taken advantage of to the fullest extent."

Other gems from Shantich's speech: "The Italians must also give us weapons and ammunition. . . Besides this, we get 5,000 loaves of bread daily from the Italians. . . We have to be nice to the Italians. They have confidence in us because we crushed the Partisans."

Document No. 3, dated January,

Wilkerson to Talk on Baltimore Station Sun.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. — The Frederick Douglass Branch of the Communist Party here is sponsoring a broadcast over WINX, Sunday at 7:45, Dec. 19 on the Civil Rights Bill H.R. 1995. Mr. Dorey A. Wilkerson, will make the address on Equal Rights for All Citizens of Washington.

The bill forbids discrimination in any public place in the District of Columbia and its passage in Congress would be a death blow to Jim Crow here.



# Canadian Labor Scores Proposed Labor Code

TORONTO, Dec. 17 (ALN).—Sharp criticism was expressed by all sections of the Canadian labor movement this week at the government plan for a new Labor Code, outlined in a radio speech by Prime Minister Mackenzie King. The speech, regarded as a reply to the demands put forward by labor at special hearings before the War Labor Board last spring, gave no indication that the government is prepared to change its basic anti-labor policies and as such is harmful to the war effort, trade union leaders charged.

At the WLB inquiry last spring, heads of the Trades and Labor Congress (AFL), Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO and national unions) and Railway Brotherhoods put forward the following principal demands:

(1) Federal legislation to make it compulsory for all employers to bargain collectively with their employees; (2) a minimum wage of \$25 a week or 50 cents an hour; (3) unfreezing of sub-standard wages throughout the country; (4) full cost-of-living bonus for all workers; (5) public acknowledgement of the fact that prices are not determined by wages and that decent wage levels will not cause inflation; (6) revision of the existing method of computing the cost-of-living index; (7) equal pay for equal work for women; (8) simplification of the government machinery for arbitrating disputes; (9) labor representation on all government war agencies.

Criticizing the Premier's speech, labor leaders point out that the new Labor Code will make collective bargaining compulsory in "war industry" only; that instead of a floor being put under wages, there will be stricter enforcement of the ceiling over wages; that the cost-of-living bonus is to be incorporated into basic wages—thereby making it impossible for wages to keep pace with the rise in living costs; and that the false theory that wage increases cause inflation is again stressed.

# Hand-to-Hand Battle Rages At San Pietro

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 17 (UP).—Bitter hand-to-hand fighting was reported raging outside the town of San Pietro tonight as American troops of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's 5th Army launched a heavy attack on key German defense positions a mile from the Rome road.

Swarming down from the 4,000-foot heights of Sammucro, which they captured last week, the Americans stormed Nazi pillboxes and barbed wire entanglements guarding the approaches to San Pietro, which is eight miles southeast of Cassino and four miles northwest of Mignano.

The attack was preceded by a thundering artillery barrage which tore holes in the German wire and shattered other defense positions. The American assault was proceeding in clear weather, the fourth straight day of good weather.

About six miles to the north, other 5th Army men beat back severe German counterattacks west of Venafro.

Another five miles up the line, the 5th Army, including possibly some French troops who were revealed to have gone into action in Italy for the first time, took two important hills in a mile advance west of Filiignano.

On the 8th Army's Adriatic front, New Zealand troops tightened their grip on the Orsogna-Ortona lateral road despite two severe counterattacks by German tanks and flame-throwers. In the air, American bombers hammered German communications lines.

Since Dr. Hetman was secretary of the Midwest Division and refused to resign despite many de-

mands, a new vote was necessary to determine the holder of that post. Dr. Hetman was defeated by a vote of 98 to 21. The new secretary of the Midwest Division is now Mrs. Emilie Weid.

Later, at the suggestion of the Polish delegation, a Polish representative, Joseph Helmut, was unanimously chosen assistant secretary.

The fascist-minded Chicago Tribune picked up the statements made by Dr. Hetman at the conference and sent them out to all Polish papers.

An unanimous vote of the Conference delegates—including the Polish delegates, among whom was a Catholic priest from Chicago—repudiated and disavowed the Hetman pamphlet.

A resolution unanimously adopted reiterated the position of the American Slav Congress not to indulge in disputes over question of boundaries in Eastern Europe but to work exclusively on an American program for a speedy victory and a durable, people's peace.

These included declarations halting the historic Moscow-Cairo-Tehran conferences; endorsing President Roosevelt as choice of the people in 1944 elections; sending fraternal greetings and encouragement to Slav underground movements and armies in Europe; urging U. S. Congressmen to support subsidies, the soldier vote bill, the anti-poll tax bill and equitable tax legislation; condemning the fascist-minded Chicago Tribune; greeting closer collaboration of trade union of the United Nations, particularly the USA-USSR-British trade unions; and condemning all forms of discrimination and urging all American Slavs to combat prejudice against Negroes, Jews and the foreign-born.

A discordant note was introduced in the Saturday session when Dr. Hetman defended a pamphlet he had written in the name of the American Slav Congress, Polish Division, attacking the Soviet Union. Dr. Hetman raised the "Communist bogey."

Since Dr. Hetman was secretary of the Midwest Division and refused to resign despite many de-

mands, a new vote was necessary to determine the holder of that post. Dr. Hetman was defeated by a vote of 98 to 21. The new secretary of the Midwest Division is now Mrs. Emilie Weid.

Later, at the suggestion of the Polish delegation, a Polish representative, Joseph Helmut, was unanimously chosen assistant secretary.

The fascist-minded Chicago Tribune picked up the statements made by Dr. Hetman at the conference and sent them out to all Polish papers.

An unanimous vote of the Conference delegates—including the Polish delegates, among whom was a Catholic priest from Chicago—repudiated and disavowed the Hetman pamphlet.

A resolution unanimously adopted reiterated the position of the American Slav Congress not to indulge in disputes over question of boundaries in Eastern Europe but to work exclusively on an American program for a speedy victory and a durable, people's peace.

These included declarations halting the historic Moscow-Cairo-Tehran conferences; endorsing President Roosevelt as choice of the people in 1944 elections; sending fraternal greetings and encouragement to Slav underground movements and armies in Europe; urging U. S. Congressmen to support subsidies, the soldier vote bill, the anti-poll tax bill and equitable tax legislation; condemning the fascist-minded Chicago Tribune; greeting closer collaboration of trade union of the United Nations, particularly the USA-USSR-British trade unions; and condemning all forms of discrimination and urging all American Slavs to combat prejudice against Negroes, Jews and the foreign-born.

A discordant note was introduced in the Saturday session when Dr. Hetman defended a pamphlet he had written in the name of the American Slav Congress, Polish Division, attacking the Soviet Union. Dr. Hetman raised the "Communist bogey."

# Axis Blows in Bari Harbor



Thick black smoke rolls over the harbor of Bari, Italy, after Axis bombs, in a surprise raid, destroyed 17 of the 25 merchant ships there on Dec. 2. Secretary of War Stimson reported that the raid caused more than 1,000 casualties. Five of the ships lost were American. Note the anti-aircraft gun in the right foreground. Official U. S. Signal Corps photo.

# Midwest Slavs Greet 'Big 3,' Balk Disrupter

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Nearly 300 delegates from four states met in a Mid-west Conference of the American Slav Congress to hammer out a fighting program of support to the Moscow-Cairo-Tehran pacts and President Roosevelt's war policies, and defeat an attempt at disruption made by its

former secretary, Dr. Wencel H. Hetman. Complete unity was established in the two-day session held at LaSalle Hotel and at the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Hall Dec. 11-12.

Delegations of eleven Slav nationalities and strong trade union delegations came from Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Indiana, led by Dr. J. J. Zmhral, president of the Midwest Division; Joseph Martinek, president of the Czechoslovak National Alliance; the Rev. Ivan Ladizinski of Gary, Ind.; Frank Grigoraki of Milwaukee; and representatives of Joliet, Ill.

The conference was addressed by Leo Krzycki, president of the American Slav Congress, an outstanding Polish labor leader and a vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

In his keynote address, Professor Zmhral stressed the need for greater unity of all enlightened Americans of Slav descent.

The conference adopted unanimously a number of resolutions which form the program of future activity for united Slavs in the Midwest area.

These included declarations halting the historic Moscow-Cairo-Tehran conferences; endorsing President Roosevelt as choice of the people in 1944 elections; sending fraternal greetings and encouragement to Slav underground movements and armies in Europe; urging U. S. Congressmen to support subsidies, the soldier vote bill, the anti-poll tax bill and equitable tax legislation; condemning the fascist-minded Chicago Tribune; greeting closer collaboration of trade union of the United Nations, particularly the USA-USSR-British trade unions; and condemning all forms of discrimination and urging all American Slavs to combat prejudice against Negroes, Jews and the foreign-born.

A discordant note was introduced in the Saturday session when Dr. Hetman defended a pamphlet he had written in the name of the American Slav Congress, Polish Division, attacking the Soviet Union. Dr. Hetman raised the "Communist bogey."

Since Dr. Hetman was secretary of the Midwest Division and refused to resign despite many de-

mands, a new vote was necessary to determine the holder of that post. Dr. Hetman was defeated by a vote of 98 to 21. The new secretary of the Midwest Division is now Mrs. Emilie Weid.

Later, at the suggestion of the Polish delegation, a Polish representative, Joseph Helmut, was unanimously chosen assistant secretary.

The fascist-minded Chicago Tribune picked up the statements made by Dr. Hetman at the conference and sent them out to all Polish papers.

An unanimous vote of the Conference delegates—including the Polish delegates, among whom was a Catholic priest from Chicago—repudiated and disavowed the Hetman pamphlet.

A resolution unanimously adopted reiterated the position of the American Slav Congress not to indulge in disputes over question of boundaries in Eastern Europe but to work exclusively on an American program for a speedy victory and a durable, people's peace.

These included declarations halting the historic Moscow-Cairo-Tehran conferences; endorsing President Roosevelt as choice of the people in 1944 elections; sending fraternal greetings and encouragement to Slav underground movements and armies in Europe; urging U. S. Congressmen to support subsidies, the soldier vote bill, the anti-poll tax bill and equitable tax legislation; condemning the fascist-minded Chicago Tribune; greeting closer collaboration of trade union of the United Nations, particularly the USA-USSR-British trade unions; and condemning all forms of discrimination and urging all American Slavs to combat prejudice against Negroes, Jews and the foreign-born.

A discordant note was introduced in the Saturday session when Dr. Hetman defended a pamphlet he had written in the name of the American Slav Congress, Polish Division, attacking the Soviet Union. Dr. Hetman raised the "Communist bogey."

Since Dr. Hetman was secretary of the Midwest Division and refused to resign despite many de-

mands, a new vote was necessary to determine the holder of that post. Dr. Hetman was defeated by a vote of 98 to 21. The new secretary of the Midwest Division is now Mrs. Emilie Weid.

Later, at the suggestion of the Polish delegation, a Polish representative, Joseph Helmut, was unanimously chosen assistant secretary.

The fascist-minded Chicago Tribune picked up the statements made by Dr. Hetman at the conference and sent them out to all Polish papers.

An unanimous vote of the Conference delegates—including the Polish delegates, among whom was a Catholic priest from Chicago—repudiated and disavowed the Hetman pamphlet.

A resolution unanimously adopted reiterated the position of the American Slav Congress not to indulge in disputes over question of boundaries in Eastern Europe but to work exclusively on an American program for a speedy victory and a durable, people's peace.

These included declarations halting the historic Moscow-Cairo-Tehran conferences; endorsing President Roosevelt as choice of the people in 1944 elections; sending fraternal greetings and encouragement to Slav underground movements and armies in Europe; urging U. S. Congressmen to support subsidies, the soldier vote bill, the anti-poll tax bill and equitable tax legislation; condemning the fascist-minded Chicago Tribune; greeting closer collaboration of trade union of the United Nations, particularly the USA-USSR-British trade unions; and condemning all forms of discrimination and urging all American Slavs to combat prejudice against Negroes, Jews and the foreign-born.

A discordant note was introduced in the Saturday session when Dr. Hetman defended a pamphlet he had written in the name of the American Slav Congress, Polish Division, attacking the Soviet Union. Dr. Hetman raised the "Communist bogey."

Since Dr. Hetman was secretary of the Midwest Division and refused to resign despite many de-

mands, a new vote was necessary to determine the holder of that post. Dr. Hetman was defeated by a vote of 98 to 21. The new secretary of the Midwest Division is now Mrs. Emilie Weid.

Later, at the suggestion of the Polish delegation, a Polish representative, Joseph Helmut, was unanimously chosen assistant secretary.

# Berlin Littered by Wreckage of Raid

LONDON, Dec. 17 (UP).—The RAF dropped more than 1,680 tons of bombs last night in its "Pompeii offensive" against Berlin, piling new wreckage in streets barely swept clear during a two-week lull in the bomber command's campaign to obliterate the Nazi capital.

# Mayor Raises Pay Of Sanitation Dept.

(Continued from Page 1)

the increases granted in the early part of this fiscal year; this will make an average increase of \$280 a year."

The Mayor then took up the cudgel against the City Council Committee, headed by Walter R. Hart, which in a report made public this week attacked both the Mayor and Carey for using city and federal funds to construct a recreation and vacation center for Sanitation Department employees.

He said in his letter to Carey: "The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

The Department of Sanitation, let it be known by all, is no longer the happy hunting ground of politicians. The older men of your department remember the time of the shake-down and the graft of politicians at the dumps; control of assignments by politics and dirty streets. In the graft that went into the pockets of the politicians from the city dumps alone, which I stopped on assuming office in 1934, the city has collected since that time no less than \$1,650,000."

"No wonder the politicians are sore. And the men will remember the archaic and obsolete equipment that was purchased with good city money. This, of course, because there was a kickback, percentage commission and other kinds of graft. They will remember too how inadequate the equipment was and how many injuries that resulted therefrom. No wonder the politicians picked on the Department of Sanitation. But they can't fool the men of your department. These men recognize rubbish when they see it."

# Uruguay Congress Gets Proposal to Break with Franco

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 17 (ICN).—Two Independent Nationalists, Jose Maria Penco and Payse Reyes, have introduced into the Uruguayan Chamber of Deputies a bill calling for the breaking of diplomatic relations with the Franco government of Spain.

"The House of Representatives points out to the President, or to others responsible for the orientation of the Republic's foreign policy," the bill declares, "the fact that our diplomatic relations with the Spanish government should be examined in the light of the following circumstances: that is not the representative of the Spanish people; that does not live up to democratic principles; that is not among the various nations which in one way or another oppose the Axis."

"It must be remembered that the Republic of Uruguay broke its relations with the legal government of the Spanish Republic, only to assume relations with one which has nothing to its credit beyond a material victory in a horrible civil war that is not yet finished."

"It is necessary to take some measures to lessen the terror that prevails in Spain, where a terrible persecution is carried on against every man or political group that professes the free democratic ideals characteristic of our own country."

"Some kind of



# Wisconsin Democrats for 4th Term

## Farley Leaders Bow to Demand Of Rank and File

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 17.—Political dopesters are still trying to puzzle out how the Wisconsin State Democratic convention, held here last Saturday, became the first in the country to endorse the President for a fourth term.

The Democratic Party leadership here has been notoriously anti-FDR, and strongly pro-Farley. That same leadership appeared to be dominant throughout the proceedings Saturday. But it could not buck the Roosevelt tide that placed the convention unanimously on record for a fourth term for the President.

State Democratic chairman is Thomas R. King of Oconomowoc, who has frequently been condemned as an anti-Roosevelt reactionary King, who is also the Democratic national committeeman from Wisconsin, apparently realized the sentiment of the convention, and made no effort, publicly at least, to oppose the resolution.

His floor leader was former Senator William D. Carroll, who was an avowed Farley candidate for delegate to the 1940 Presidential convention.

Despite the fact that the sentiment for the President was overwhelming and the fourth term resolution passed without a dissenting vote, this Farleyite leadership managed to retain its hold over the Democratic state machinery. Had it bucked the resolution, the likelihood is that it would have been ousted.

Keynote of the convention was Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago, staunch supporter of the President. Mayor Kelly told the delegates that he "would be hard to find another decade in the life of the American nation so filled with constructive, progressive results" as the decade under FDR's leadership.

"Today we are at the fork in the road," Chicago's Mayor said. "Ahead lies either disunity, conflict and decay, or singleness of purpose, determined devotion to the goal of progress set by the great humanitarian and courageous leader of men, our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt."

Other speakers at the convention included the three Democratic Congressmen, Howard McMurray, Theodore Wastewski and LaVerne Dilworth. McMurray and Dilworth have strong pro-Roosevelt records. The Roosevelt resolution reviewed the President's role in fighting the depression and in introducing needed reforms during the New Deal period. It stressed mainly, however, the part he is playing in cementing United Nations unity for victory in the war and for peace in the post-war world.

## Congress Freezes Social Security Tax Rates

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UP).—Congress today completed favorable action on a resolution freezing social security tax rates at the present one per cent on employees and employers until March 1.

The measure goes to the White House.

## Ruling on Mrs. Browder Assailed as 'Shameful'

Terming the Board of Immigration Appeals' ruling against Mrs. Irene Raisa Browder "an affront to every moral value of the war," an editorial in the Dec. 17 issue of the New Masses asks all Americans, "regardless of political affiliations, to demand, in the interest of human dignity, the reversal of this shameful action by the Board of Immigration Appeals."

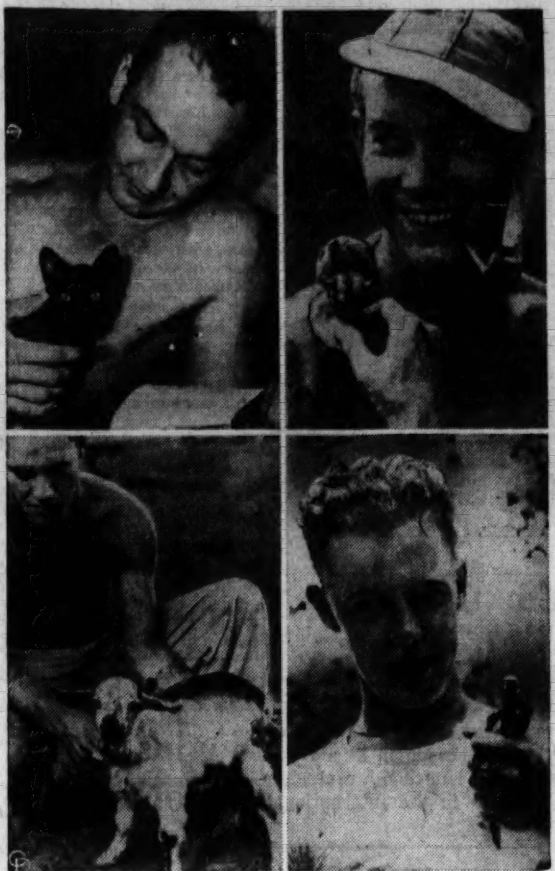
Below, we reprint the editorial in full:

Earl Browder is a Kansan, the son of a Kansan, whose forefathers fought in the ragged army of General Washington for the freedom and independence of the colonial settlers. Earl Browder grew up in the tradition of struggle against oppression and tyranny, and not by accident became a part of the American labor movement and a Communist.

Earl Browder is married and has three sons who attend public school in Yonkers, N. Y. The oldest son is a leading debater on his high school team. The second son is busy with his chemistry set working on a new experiment to turn a yellow liquid instantaneously into a blue solution. The youngest is making clay airplanes for the family's Christmas. Their mother was born in France, lived in Russia during her youth. She keeps house for the family, her hands full with three large noisy boys who mess up the carpets just after she has swept them.

In 1940, when Earl Browder, general secretary of the American Communist Party, was considered a pariah by the best people because he insisted that the national interest of the United States demanded close relations with the USSR and China, Mrs. Browder was ordered separated from her family and deported. The assumptions for this ruling were: (1) she came from the Soviet Union and unless she expressed hostility to the Soviet government, she must be considered ineligible to remain in the United States; and (2) she refused

## A Zoo at an Air Base



These American soldiers relax with their pets during moments when they're not knocking Zeros out of the sky. Here they are in New Guinea with the Fifth Air Force: top left, Sgt. Donald Johnson, New Orleans, and his bunk-mate "Tommy," a coal black kitten; Master Sgt. Robert Wilkey, top right, Birmingham, Ala., has a squirrel who takes meals from his shoulder. Sgt. Edwin Stevens, Mountain Lake, N. J., lower left, shows off his baby goat, while Lt. Don Elder, lower right, enjoys the companionship of a love bird.

## Plans Laid for Harlem Public Market

Plans for the long-awaited badly-needed public market in Harlem are actually under way. Money for its construction has been appropriated, Daniel P. Wooley, regional director, Office of Price Administration, told the Daily Worker Thursday night.

Mr. Wooley's statement was made in answer to a query at a cost-of-living mass meeting in the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 W. 138th St. The OPA director said, however, that construction of the market would not begin until steel and other essential material were available, probably after the war.

He said in his speech that "frankly, I think you have been overcharged" in Harlem, indicating, on the other hand, that the OPA office in the 135th St. Branch of the Public Library was doing a good job.

"We propose to put a full-fledged rationing board in Harlem," Mr. Wooley said. "We are determined to have price control throughout the city. All the people must share alike and pay alike. The rationing board in Harlem will have a personnel of from 50 to 60 persons and will be exactly like the boards in other parts of the city."

## Urge U. S. Act on Anti-Negro Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

Radio and Machine workers union seeking to organize the plant has issued statements, conducted two broadcasts and scheduled another, and is distributing thousands of leaflets calling upon the patriotism of workers to resume production at this key plant.

The Baltimore Urban League is co-operating actively to this end. K. Henry A. MacFarland, regional director of AFL declared that the company and the company union are "equally guilty" in causing the strike and reiterated the AFL no strike pledge.

Observers however pointed out that aside from published statements to be making no serious effort to get the Western Electric workers to return to their plants.

Pointing out that only 350 Western Electric employees voted for the strike, officers of UE-CIO declared that "the only people who will gain from this strike are those who would go to any length to prevent Western Electric workers from bettering their own conditions and those friends of Hitler's who have far more sinister designs on the future of American democracy."

Demands for prompt federal action were spurred by increasing evidence that fifth column elements are active in the situation and further that the Baltimore City Council, which blocked the proposed Negro housing project here is on the point of trying to nullify the federal order against separate sanitary facilities thus capitulating to the demands of the PBEA company union.

## SYLVIA WILLIAMS

(see COLLINS)

Deceased Dec. 17, 1943

BURIAL FROM WEISS FUNERAL HOME

504 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

SUNDAY at 11:30 A.M., DEC. 18, 1943

## Tehran Is Main Issue for '44, Green Asserts

Speaking to an audience of more than 100 members of the Cackhione Brigade for Daily Worker circulation at their first meeting Thursday night in Livingston Hall, Brooklyn, Gilbert Green, secretary of the N. Y. State Communist Party declared that "the issue of the Tehran Conference will become in this country and every country the main single political question of the day. It will become the main issue of 1944."

"And if in November, 1944," the secretary stated, "the people are not asked to vote for Tehran or against Tehran directly, that in essence is what they are going to vote for." Elaborating on the significance of the historic conference, Green emphasized the importance of bringing the Daily Worker and the Worker to the masses of the people during the coming year who will be seeking answers to the many issues of the 1944 election campaign.

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione for whom the brigade was named lauded the contributions the papers have made to the progressive movement and particularly in exposing the Bedford-Stuyvesant smear campaign. After underscoring Gil Green's remarks about the papers he called on the membership of the Communist Party of Brooklyn to back the press drive and present the Daily Worker with a birthday present of thousands of subscriptions on its 20th Anniversary on Jan. 10.

Louis F. Budenz, managing editor of the Daily Worker spoke briefly on the paper. Rebecca Grech, circulation manager also addressed the meeting.

## Senate Passes Vets' Pay Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UP).—The Senate today passed and sent to the House a bill calling for veterans' mustering-out pay ranging from \$200 to \$500 depending on length and place of service.

The House likewise has been considering demobilization legislation but Speaker Sam Rayburn said final action on the Senate plan or any other scheme is impossible this year because the House Military Affairs Committee still is divided over pay terms.

## British Socialist Dies

HORSHAM, Sussex, Eng. Dec. 17 (UP).—Robert Blatchford, the veteran British Socialist and former editor of the Political Review the Clarion, died at his home here today. He was 92.

Blatchford was born of actor parents on St. Patrick's Day, 1851, and in the British Who's Who he lists under education—"nowhere."

## Carter's Death Mourned Here

William Vann Carter, Queens Communist leader who died Dec. 5 after a long illness, was born in Madison, Fla., May 7, 1884. His great-uncle was the renowned evangelist Rev. T. C. Walker, who built the Mt. Olive Baptist Church here.

Mr. Carter attended Methodist schools and later Tuskegee Institute. In 1929 he took up residence in Corona, Long Island, later moving to Jamaica. He was a member of St. Marks Methodist Church.

## 1943's MOST TALKED ABOUT CHRISTMAS GIFTS

1943's MOST TALKED ABOUT CHRISTMAS GIFTS

SYMPHONIC VARIATIONS

Frank: London Philharmonic \$2.63

NUCHAKOVSKY

Frederick Stock and Chicago Symphony \$3.67

PICTURES AT AN EXHIBITION

MOUSSORGSKY

Isaac Stern and London Philharmonic \$4.72

SYMPHONY No. 8 in E Minor

"Unfinished" - SCHUBERT

Beecham & London Philharmonic \$3.67

SONATA No. 1 in D

(Violin and Piano)

Clara Schumann \$2.62

OP. 117, No. 1, in E Minor

"Tchaikovsky" \$5.77

RODINSKI and Cleveland

Orch. MM-470 \$5.77

STRAUSS WALTZES

André Kostelanetz and

Orch. MM-481 \$3.67

SONGS OF FREE MEN

PAUL ROBESON \$3.67

Orch. MM-554

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Sym. Orch. MM-529 \$5.77

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 1, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 2, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 3, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 4, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 5, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 6, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 7, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 8, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 9, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 10, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 11, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 12, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 13, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 14, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 15, Op. 107 \$3.67

## Landlords Gang Up On Post War Housing

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Everybody is submitting post-war plans these days and the National Association of Real Estate Boards is not one to be left behind.

The Association has come out with the following post-war plan.

"The public housing experiment has proven to be a mistake. Real estate and property owners should unite in opposing further use of public lands for this questionable enterprise."

In other words the real estate interests are serving notice right now that they are going to fight tooth and nail against any wide-scale public housing program after the war which will create jobs in vast numbers.

Not that the selfish landlords and real estate agents shut their eyes to slums and blighted areas—they just want to make certain they "should be rebuilt by private enterprise."

The whole experience of slum clearance in the past few years has proven that private enterprise cannot do an efficient job without federal assistance.

If the real estate interests do slum clearance on their own terms, the rentals charged in the new dwellings are way above the reach of low-income groups.

Let's you accuse the Association of being hard-hearted about low-income families, it offers this suggestion. Public assistance should be given by "local welfare boards in the form of rent certificates adjusted to the needs and requirements of the family."

Instead of clean, healthy, sunny apartments for workers and their families which slum clearance developments have provided, the real estate interests offer "rent certificates" so families can keep on paying exorbitant rates for undesirable apartments.

The Lanham Public Buildings and Grounds Committee in the House is now studying post-war problems in connection with housing. They ought to hear from the millions who don't think public housing is a mistake.

## Carter's Death Mourned Here

William Vann Carter, Queens Communist leader who died Dec. 5 after a long illness, was born in Madison, Fla., May 7, 1884. His great-uncle was the renowned evangelist Rev. T. C. Walker, who built the Mt. Olive Baptist Church here.

Mr. Carter attended Methodist schools and later Tuskegee Institute. In 1929 he took up residence in Corona, Long Island, later moving to Jamaica. He was a member of St. Marks Methodist Church.

## 1943's MOST TALKED ABOUT CHRISTMAS GIFTS

1943's MOST TALKED ABOUT CHRISTMAS GIFTS

SYMPHONIC VARIATIONS

Frank: London Philharmonic \$2.63

NUCHAKOVSKY

Frederick Stock and Chicago Symphony \$3.67

PICTURES AT AN EXHIBITION

MOUSSORGSKY

Isaac Stern and London Philharmonic \$4.72

SYMPHONY No. 8 in E Minor

"Unfinished" - SCHUBERT

Beecham & London Philharmonic \$3.67

SONATA No. 1 in D

(Violin and Piano)

Clara Schumann \$2.62

OP. 117, No. 1, in E Minor

"Tchaikovsky" \$5.77

RODINSKI and Cleveland

Orch. MM-470 \$5.77

STRAUSS WALTZES

André Kostelanetz and

Orch. MM-481 \$3.67

SONGS OF FREE MEN

PAUL ROBESON \$3.67

Orch. MM-554

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Sym. Orch. MM-529 \$5.77

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 1, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 2, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 3, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 4, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 5, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 6, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 7, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 8, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 9, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 10, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 11, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 12, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 13, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 14, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 15, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 16, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 17, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 18, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 19, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 20, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 21, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 22, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 23, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 24, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 25, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 26, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 27, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 28, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 29, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—

Conc. No. 30, Op. 107 \$3.67

SHOSTAKOVITCH—



## Union Lookout

Mayor LaGuardia will officiate at 2:30 P. M. today (Saturday) at ceremonies marking the opening of the new headquarters of Raincoat Local 91, International Ladies Garment Workers Union. . . . The union has taken over old Tammany Hall at 17th St. and Union Square and the Mayor who had something to do with the declining influence that speeded Tammany's removal to smaller headquarters, may be moved by reminiscences when he speaks. . . . Tammany now has offices at 331 Madison Ave.

The hard-working and usually unsung shop steward came in for his share of glory recently when Local 1227, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers took over the Hotel New Yorker's grand ballroom for a night. . . . One hundred and fifty stewards from 44 Queens shops were guests of honor at a dinner and entertainment saluting them for the tireless work they put in every day, collecting dues, adjusting grievances and initiating all the union campaigns. . . . There's an idea here for other unions which are sometimes apt to take their shop stewards a little too much for granted.

A war rally was held yesterday at the Federal Manufacturing and Engineer Corp. plant under the auspices of the Navy Department. . . . Frank Cennamo and Jeffrey Van Cleaf, shop leaders of Local 436, U.E., assisted Lieut. Commander J. Douglas Gessford in making the arrangements. Two of America's wounded Naval heroes were guests. . . . William Ward, president of Typographical Union No. 6, suffered a stunning defeat at a recent meeting. . . . Members overwhelmingly defeated a contract he proposed for the book and magazine field. . . . His scale was lower than the newspaper industry and it failed to provide for vacations with pay.

Facts on the plight of the white collar worker and what to do about it will be on the air tomorrow (Sunday) at 1:15 P.M. on the Labor for Victory radio program. . . . Len De Caux, CIO publicity director, will be moderator, and leaders of three CIO white collar unions will participate in a round table discussion. . . . Unions that will be represented are United Office and Professional Workers; State, County and Municipal Workers and United Federal Workers. . . . Here's a chance for the New York Times to find out what this question is all about.

Noted novelists and publicists will discuss methods of crushing anti-Semitism at a Teachers Union literary forum tomorrow at 3 P.M. at Hotel Edison. . . . Speakers will include Kenneth Leslie, editor of The Protestant; Albert Kahn, co-author of Saboteur; Ben Field, author of The Outside Leaf; B. Z. Goldberg, of the staff of the Jewish newspaper, The Day; and Jeanne Singer and David Goldberg, novelists whose books deal with aspects of Jewish life.

There has been confusion enough in American Labor Party ranks but more is added by one Ephraim Schwartzman, editor of the newspaper of Local 338, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees. . . . Schwartzman still doesn't like the unity votes that ALP members registered in recent primaries and elections. . . . In an article he gave the results a new twist by referring throughout to the George Counts-Alex Rose leadership as the "Labor Party progressive wing." He says for example that the "progressive wing" received a "sound thrashing" and "lost control in Brooklyn." Local 338 members, who recall that it was the Progressive Committee of the ALP, headed by John Crawford, which won out in Brooklyn on a unity program, must be quite puzzled by this agile sleight-of-hand.

## City AFL Servicemen Won't Like This

By Dorothy Loeb

It was a celebration of Bill of Rights Week at the Central Trades and Labor Council, in session at Beethoven Hall Thursday night.

A solemn voice read every cherished word of the ancient document that assures freedom of speech and other prized liberties to all Americans.

The ceremony complied with, delegates settled back to an evening given over chiefly to a struggle by one of their number for enough freedom of speech to put a motion picture on the floor. He never got it.

Morris Davis of Painters Local 348 was on his feet as soon as the reading of the Bill of Rights was over. He declared both for the soldier vote and for subsidies and wanted to put a resolution asking, in the name of Central Trades, that Gov. Dewey take a stand for these measures.

NOT OVER-ENTHUSIASTIC Thomas Murtha, president, didn't allow his enthusiasm for the Bill of Rights to spill over to the point of accepting Davis' motion at that point so the Painters Union representative came back to it when the agenda reached the usual formal heading titled "delegates reports." Here again he proposed that Central Trades, backing the AFL national program, insist that Gov. Dewey take a stand on subsidies and the soldier vote.

Joseph Tuvin, International Ladies Garment Workers Union delegate, in his eagerness to prevent Gov. Dewey from being asked any embarrassing questions, forgot the newly-read Bill of Rights long enough to direct a long red-baiting tirade against Davis, whom he accused of injecting "politics" into the Central Trades.

Delegate Peabody of the International Association of Machinists demanded that Murtha deny Davis the floor. A rockribbed Republican, he opined that whether soldiers exercise their constitutionally-guaranteed franchise is a matter for "states rights."

FREEDOM OF SPEECH "After all," protested Davis, "this is Bill of Rights Week. At least tonight, I ought to get freedom of

speech. He asked whether there was anything wrong in speaking for AFL supported measures on the Central Trades floor.

"You talk on subsidies; don't talk on Dewey," was the ruling of President Murtha.

One delegate took the floor and said he wanted to support Davis' motion.

"That motion was never seconded," said Secretary James C. Quinn.

"Then I second it myself," said the Davis supporter.

But even that didn't help. "That motion was out of order," said Murtha.

Thus, with a little other business, ended the meeting celebrating the anniversary of the enactment of the Bill of Rights.

## City CIO Lauds FEPC Action On Railroads

Support of the Fair Employment Practices Committee's ruling directed against the Jim Crow practices of 16 Southern railroads, was pledged yesterday by the Greater New York CIO Council, representing more than 500,000 members, in telegrams to President Roosevelt and Malcolm Ross, chairman of the FEPC.

Condemning the railroads' defiance of the FEPC ruling ordering them to cease discriminatory employment practices toward Negroes, the CIO urged President Roosevelt to compel the railroads to obey.

The telegram to the President, signed by Joseph Curran, president, and Saul Mills, secretary, said that "defiance of the railroad companies gravely hampers the war effort at home and plays into the hands of Axis propagandists."

To Mr. Ross the CIO leaders wired hearty support of the ruling compelling Southern railroads to abolish Jim Crow practices. "Through this courageous decision your committee has given concrete evidence that our country is fully dedicated to the Four Freedoms at home as well as abroad," the telegram said.

## Now Open CAMP BEACON

(Winter Hotel)

Beacon, N. Y. Tel. Beacon 731

Christmas Program

FRED KEATING

Star of Broadway & Hollywood

EFIM VITIS

Noted Baritone

DANCE BAND

New Year's Program

NOTED ENTERTAINERS

Councilman Michael Quill

All Winter Sports - Ice Skating

Private Lake - Best Food

Relaxation

HOLIDAY RATES:

\$35 Weekly • \$6 Daily

Rush deposit for reservation now

MICKEY HORWITZ, Mgr.

FREQUENT N. Y. Central trains to

Beacon then cab to hotel. Camp

cars leave daily from 631 Alton Ave.

Starting Dec. 17 on Friday,

10 A.M., 2:30 & 7 P.M.; Saturday 10

A.M., 2:30 P.M.

Reserved Seats call OL. 5-7828.

75c, servicemen half price. Note: Dave

Forum.

in honor of noted artists who

helped win People's Victory by

electing Councilman Benjamin

J. Davis, Jr.

Cab Marcos' Hot Band

Dancing from 10:30 P.M.

to 6:30 A.M.

LIDO BALLROOM

100 West 148th St.

83c in advance - \$1.10 at door

Usher in the New Year With

a Terrific Harlem Tempo

REFRESHMENTS

Tickets at Workers Bookshops, 50 E. 13th St.

DOORS OPEN 2 P.M.

Excellent Program Furnished

by German, Russian, Austrian,

Polish and American Singers,

Musicians and Theatre Groups

COME EARLY - Admission 35c Plus Tax

Auspices: German American League for Culture

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

## Watch Your Butts, Boys



Crewmen of an American aircraft carrier, using every rag they can grab, swab the deck after some high test gasoline was spilled on it. These men must be alert in any kind of emergency at any time. Navy photo.

## Dressmakers Begin Unity Drive in ILG

Setting up the Dressmakers Rank and File Group of Local 22, more than 400 members of the union at a Hotel Capitol mass meeting Thursday night, launched a campaign for a program of unity and progress in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The group elected officers and announced headquarters at Marlin Studios, 137 W. 44th St. Isador Weissberg was elected organizer; Fannie Golos, secretary, and Abe Skolnick financial secretary. All are veterans who have built Local 22 since World War I days.

Weissberg gave the general report, after which the discussion from the floor followed.

The central theme of Weissberg's report on policy stressed the urgency of bringing the International Ladies Garment Workers Union abreast with the times. An end to Soviet-baiting and full support of the Cairo and Tehran decisions was the point Weissberg stressed. "If the ILGWU's position halting the recent conferences are to be given substance, the ILGWU must be equally in favor of international labor unity to implement them," he said.

The reporter was equally critical of the leadership of President David Dubinsky on the domestic political front, citing the recent New York election which brought defeat of Councilman Nifno (an ILGWU leader) because of the disunity policy of the American Labor Party state leaders.

Weissberg was sharp on the pro-



WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily

and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to

a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sun-

day, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan

COME ONE AND ALL to the Gala

Opening of our new headquarters. Danc-

ing, games, entertainment and refresh-

ments. Good time guaranteed. Tonight at

8:30, 147-49 Second Ave. between 9th

and 10th Sts. Manhattan Division Ameri-

can Youth for Democracy.

CONTINUING THE MODERN and primi-

tive dance cycle, 19th Street Playhouse

presents Rose Wall, oriental dancer, in

a set of Hindu dances. Social dancing,

folk dancing, candlelight atmosphere. 82

E. 19th St. Admission 50c.

CHELSEA CLUB House-Warming and

Dance. Dancing on two floors. Large en-

tertainment program includes American

People Chorus. Folk dancing, boogie-

woogie, refreshments. Adm. 55c. 289 W.

25th St. (off 8th Ave.).

SANTA CLAUS IN PERSON at Village's

"Jiving Jingle Bells"—good little boys and

girls will have the time of their lives.

Entertainment, dancing, etc. Zema's,

430 Sixth Ave. 50c.

GENIUS, INC. PRESENTS "Saturday

Nite on Broadway." Dance music by

John Mandel and orchestra at 9:30 P.M.

and one hour stage show begins 11:30 P.M.

Fred Keating, M.C. And get the night

club act with Spivky herself and her

gang from Spivky's famous night club.

Genius Club, 111 W. 45th St. Admission

75c, servicemen half price. Note: Dave

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

## Roosevelt Bares Nazi Spy Plot at Tehran

(Continued from Page 1)

sport shirt and badly in need of a hair cut. He commented to photographers that if he had known there would be such a crowd to greet him he'd have changed to a different shirt and gotten a hair cut.

Later he was visited by the diplomatic representatives of the Soviet Union, China, Turkey, Great Britain, Egypt and Iran. Even the press conference was something of an occasion, with a record-breaking attendance of correspondents and radio commentators on hand.

The President was hard hit by the news of the death of his secretary, Marvin McIntyre, and by the pneumonia attack suffered by Prime Minister Churchill. But otherwise he seemed in high spirits. At one point, he turned to reporters and asked if anything happened while he was away.

FATHER DRAFT

Although he conferred briefly with his Congressional leaders, the President's only comment on home front developments came on the father draft bill.

There was widespread comment to the effect that the President's signing of the bill meant a slap at

War Manpower Chief Paul McNutt who will be stripped of his authority over selective service.

The President said that as far as delaying the draft of fathers was concerned the bill was only a pious hope since the final determination is still up to him.

He also made it plain that he regretted the separation of selective service and the War Manpower Commission because the consolidation of the two agencies had been highly successful.

But he said that plans were being worked out to continue the co-operation between the two agencies.

In his first formal statement since his return, the President hailed the repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act as the removal of "an unfortunate barrier between allies."

"The war effort in the Far East can now be carried on with a greater vigor and a large understanding of our common purpose," he said.

## GOP-Rankin Tie on Vote Steal Blasted

(Continued from Page 1)

we're fighting for is by voting for those who know the issues too."

MARCANTONIO SPEAKS OUT

In the most hard-hitting speech Congress has yet heard on the soldier vote bill, Marcantonio turned the spotlight on the poll-tax Republicans' conspiracy to deny the democratic right of ballot to the men who are fighting and dying.

Taunting the Republicans with having accepted the leadership of Mississippi poll-taxer John Rankin, who has been in the forefront of the move to deny soldiers the vote, Marcantonio declared:

"We have heard of Hoover Republicans, Willkie Republicans, Dewey Republicans, but on this issue it is my considered judgment again that the House Republicans with a few notable exceptions have earned the title of Rankin Republicans."

State by state, Marcantonio went over the list of complicated absentee voting requirements to prove untrue the contention of the "states rights" group that the Rankin bill to turn soldier voting over to the states could do this job.

"Mr. Speaker, the Rankin bill is no alternative at all. It is not even a substitute. It is the surest and most ruthless machinery for disenfranchisement of America's armed forces."

## Teamsters Reelect O'Leary in Close Poll

AFL workers in the independent wholesale milk industry have reelected Thomas O'Leary, president, and his administration slate to head Unit 1 of Teamsters Local 584, it was learned today.

O'Leary and the rest of his ticket polled approximately

800 votes to 600 for a progressive slate, headed by Ignatius Canavan, which made the strongest showing over made by a rank and file movement in the local.

What was significant was not only the relatively high vote recorded by the Canavan ticket, but that in the course of the election contest, O'Leary, who is also secretary of the Teamsters' Joint Council, accepted the progressive group's program and there were indications that the door is open for united action within the union.

The program called for full support to President Roosevelt's war policies and those of Teamsters

Union President Daniel Tobin, protection of job and security rights of members in the armed forces; wage increases for inside men; five day week and eight hour day; trade union democracy and cooperation of all units in the milk industry to safeguard and advance working conditions.

Two days before the vote was taken, O'Leary made an appearance at a rally called by the progressive slate, and, in a talk before approximately 100 Unit 1 members, announced his recognition of the value of the program and urged unity.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.

Forum.



## WORKER SPORTS

## The Low Down

Tieklng the Keys with Some Dots and Dashes on Sports

NAT LOW

After two consecutive defeats at the hands of the Giants, the once proud Washington Redskins are facing a unique psychological problem these days. When they trot out on the field tomorrow for the sudden death play-off game which will decide the Eastern Title and the "right" to meet the Chicago Bears for the pro championship, the Redskins' mental attitude towards the game will be all-important.

There can be no underestimating the effect on morale even on grizzled professional veterans, and the two straight lickings must have the Redskins seriously questioning their ability to beat the Giants.

On the other hand, Steve Owens' boys are up in the clouds and feeling very chipper about things, as would any team after doing what they have done. But there is a danger that the Giants may have gotten slightly cocky and if they are, and carry it over into the game tomorrow, they may get it all bounced out of them before the first half is over. You can't get too cocky about being better than the Redskins, even though you've knocked them off twice running.

These Redskins are still a very potent football club despite the loss of three of their key men by injuries. A funny thing about their defeats is the fact that they have come about not due to any falling off of Sammy Baugh's play. In fact, Baugh's passes have been as successful against the Giants as they've been against the other teams. The thing which has beaten the Redskins is the line play of the Giants which has smothered their running attack. Without a real, always-threatening running attack any pure passing offense is bound to have limited objectives.

At any rate—it's going to be a very interesting game.

## News of Negro Athletes

Hugh Fullerton, leading sports writer of the Associated Press, writes that the longest recorded run of the past football season was made by a Negro back, Bob King, captain of the Hampton Institute team. Fullerton states that King's 103-yard dash against Camp Pickett on Thanksgiving came on a kickoff which King grabbed behind his goal line and then raced up the field 103 yards for the score.

Another blow to Jim Crow in sports: The first Negro basketball player to play on a Big Ten team is Franklin Whitaker, center of the Chicago U. court team. Whitaker is a freshman and was a football, basketball and track star in high school at Columbus, Ohio. Negro players have been on innumerable Big Ten football teams but this is the first time a Negro had played basketball.

Joe Bostic, sports editor of the leading Negro weekly, The People's Voice, reports: "Charles Dundee, the democratic thinking—and acting—fight manager, deserves a nod for voiding the anti-Negro press rule at his bouts in Norfolk, Virginia. He insisted that Lem Graves, the 'Journal and Guide' sports editor, be accorded full press courtesies at the coverage of fights in that city."

The New York Journal-American, of whose politics you are thoroughly familiar, is sponsoring a gala basketball doubleheader next Thursday night, Dec. 23, which will bring together the famed Rensselaers against the Americans and the Philadelphia Spas against the Wilmington Bombers. They will play at the Manhattan Center, pro basketball court in the city. The Rensselaers are the leading pro team in the world and recently pulled 23,000 fans into the Chicago Stadium for a game with the college All-Stars.

And this hurts: Henry Armstrong is launching still another comeback. He fights again on the coast on Jan. 14, facing Jimmy Garrison in a ten-rounder.

## Hockey Players Toughest of All

Athletes are the best conditioned civilians in any country. But there has always been a friendly kind of competition between various athletes as to who is the toughest. For a while the impression was that football players were the hardest souls. I never quite agreed with this, always preferring to lean to the boys who play hockey. A little thing happened last week which only served to bolster our belief. Chuck Scherza of the Rangers, in ramming home a goal against the Bruins Sunday, rapped himself around the goal stanchion and had his lung punctured by a broken rib.

When I viewed him minutes later in the dressing room the kid looked like a dead man. Today the report is that he'll be back on the ice in six weeks. . . . How long do you think you'd be laid up with a punctured lung?

## Say It Is So, Joe

We fondly hope Joe Gordon means what he says this time when he announces he is going to join some branch of the service and will not play baseball again. Joe has been on-again, off-again ever since the world series came to an end. He's been hunting in the Oregon woods ever since then. . . . There's something indecent about a guy as intelligent and well-liked as Gordon making a fool of himself. The least he could have done was enlist or go into a war job like so many other ball players. But to go hunting in the midst of a war and make silly statements every few weeks is not at all becoming. We hope this is the real thing.

## Strong St. John's, NYU Open at Garden Tonight

By Phil Gordon

St. John's, winners of the National Invitation Tournament last year and the power of the New York court, makes its debut tonight at the Garden with another team rated as the strongest quintet in the city. The Indians take on the strong Detroit University Titans in the second game of a double-header which will also see strong NYU open against St. Francis.

With only little Hy Gotskin left over from last year's magnificent club, but with a bunch of promising freshmen who have aroused Coach Joe Lapchick's enthusiasm, the Indians will face their first real opponents after three easy victories.

Lapchick, never one to entice easily, is nevertheless excited about his team's chances. Freshmen Bill Kotsos, Wade Dwyer and Dick McGuire are all rated to be exceptional prospects but the key to the Redmen will probably be six foot five inch Ivor Summer, who will take over the center spot vacated by the great Harry Boykoff. Summer will be in the pivot spot all night but whether or not he can do even half as well as Boykoff is

## Lineups for Tonight's Games

**FIRST GAME 8:15 P.M.**

**N. Y. U. Position ST. FRANCIS No.**

1—Millman . . . . . P. . . . . 1—Dolan . . . . . 2—Gotskin . . . . . 3—Dolan . . . . . 4—Gotskin . . . . . 5—Gotskin . . . . . 6—Gotskin . . . . . 7—Gotskin . . . . . 8—Gotskin . . . . . 9—Gotskin . . . . . 10—Gotskin . . . . .

**ST. FRANCIS RESERVES—**Jim Nolan (2), Hugh McGowan (3), Jerry Molloy (10), Tom Tufts (11), Jack Ryan (14), Jack Ryan (15), Jim Bello (16), OFFICIALS—William "Chuck" Molodtsov and Joe Burns.

**SECOND GAME**

**N. Y. U. Position DETROIT No.**

1—Kotorsos . . . . . P. . . . . 1—Kotorsos . . . . . 2—Gotskin . . . . . 3—Gotskin . . . . . 4—Gotskin . . . . . 5—Gotskin . . . . . 6—Gotskin . . . . . 7—Gotskin . . . . . 8—Gotskin . . . . . 9—Gotskin . . . . . 10—Gotskin . . . . .

**DETROIT RESERVES—**James Norville (1), Jack Richardson (10), Jack Ryan (11), Walter Martrouk (20), John Sidel (23), Joe Thore (25), OFFICIALS—Pat Kennedy and Sam Schoenfeld.

yet to be seen. However, he is coming along fast. Summer's development will permit Lapchick to use Dwyer, the original center-man nominee, at

## the Roundup

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UP).—

The War Department announced today that Heavyweight Champion Sgt. Joe Louis and his party will end their tour of Army installations on Jan. 20 and then will probably go overseas to give exhibitions in war theaters.

Under the direction of the special services division, Army Service Forces, the group has already visited more than 70 Army posts, camps and stations. It will make 21 additional appearances in Southern camps before going overseas.

Ernie Smith of San Francisco relates this story from his son, Maynard, a cadet in the United States Maritime Service:

Some of our armed forces, landed on a South Pacific island, wanted to play football.

They lined up two teams on a makeshift gridiron, with only chattering monkeys in nearby palms as their rooting section, and eliminated kickoffs and punts.

Because they had no ball—except a coconut.

The Rangers will face a new goalie when they tackle the Detroit Red Wings Sunday night. Only he's not really new. The man will be none other than Normie Smith who has come out of retirement to take over the netminding job from Jimmy Franks. . . . Smith won the Vezina Trophy for goalies way back in 1936 but he still made a number of sensational saves in turning back the Toronto Maple Leafs Thursday night by a score of 4-1.

The three New York major league clubs will broadcast their games this coming season. . . . Red Barber will do the Dodgers again.

Three Dodgers are already signed to contracts, Leo Durocher, Mickey Owen and Dixie Walker.

But contracts have not gone out to the entire team yet. . . . Rex Barney, the Dodger rookie hurler, is now in Fort Riley, Kansas where he has joined another ex-Dodger, Pete Reiser. . . . Remember him?

Lester Patrick donned skates again the other day to give Roger Leger, the big new defenseman of the Rangers, a few pointers on the finer arts of playing the position. . . . Leger is big, strong and willing but is in need of plenty of polish.

Selecting Al Blois of the Giants to the spot of All-League tackle, reminds us of the strangest experience it took place two years ago during a winter track meet at the Garden. . . . Blois is a champion shot putter and this night he had made his three regulation tosses and had not fared too well. But a photographer of one of the local papers needed a photo of the big boy so he asked Blois to throw one just for the hell of it while he got the picture.

Blois picked up the sixteen-pound shot and nonchalantly heaved it through the air. . . . It sailed 99 feet—for a new world record in the shot put. . . . Only he did not get official credit for it—it was recorded as only "practice shot."

The first visit of a Latin-American basketball team to the United States is only a week or so off. The court team of Havana University leaves today for a short tour of the eastern seaboard. They play their first game against LIU at the Garden on Christmas night then play Canisius and Temple after that. . . . Nat Low.

one of the forward posts. That arrangement would lift the team's height average, and perhaps increase its scoring punch.

Until Lapchick makes a definite decision as to where to fit Dwyer into the lineup, the starting five will present Kotorsos and Ray Wertz up front, Summer at center (he's from James Madison High), and Hy Gotskin, and the clever Dick McGuire at the guards.

The Indians' Detroit foe men are making their first New York appearance, after having established themselves as Midwestern court powers in recent years. They are coached by Lloyd Brazil, one-time All-American half back, and his players appear to be a type in comparison to the Indians.

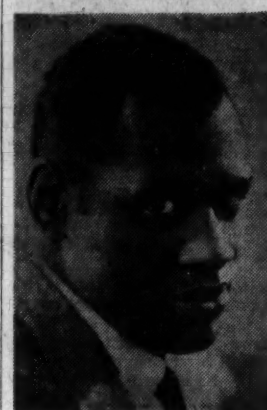
N. Y. U.'s Violets haven't yet been tested, but Howard Cann's success with young players in other years—Ray Lumpkin, Jerry Fleishman and John Regan last year, to illustrate—is a promise that his new team will meet the season's requirements. The available information is that his Sid Tanenbaum and Derderian are in a class with City's Trubowitz, L. I. U.'s Bystrura, and St. John's Dwyer.

## Anniversary of Dimitroff Trial

IN TRIBUTE TO GREAT ANTI-FASCIST FIGHTER



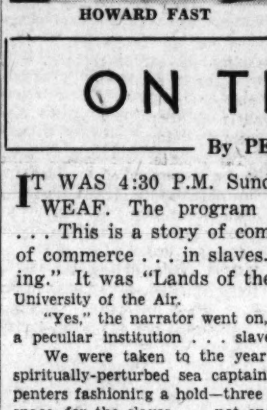
LOUIS ADAMI



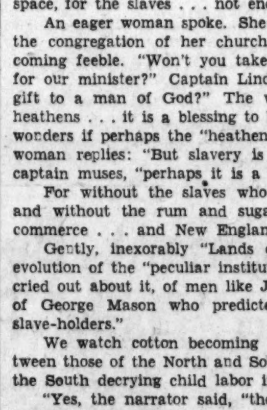
ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS



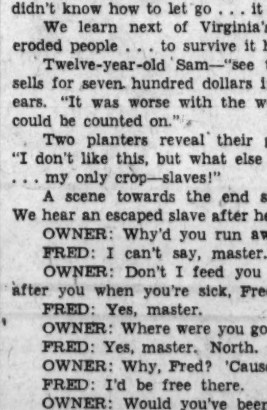
PAUL ROBESON



EARL BROWDER



HOWARD FAST



LILLIAN HELLMAN

United Nations unity achieved at Tehran will be hailed at a meeting in Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening, Dec. 22, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Reichstag Fire Trial.

The historic trial, staged by the Nazis in an effort to justify their destruction of democracy within Germany and exposed as a conspiracy by the force of world opinion, will be the subject of a special dramatization written for the occasion by Howard Fast, noted American author.

Particular tribute will be paid at the meeting to the forces of liberal world opinion which helped win the acquittal of George Dimitroff, central figure of the Reichstag Fire Trial and his co-defendants, and to the heroes of subsequent anti-Axis struggles including United Nations forces who have fallen in the present war.

Beginning of War For World Conquest

In a special statement to the leaders of the committee recalled that the Nazis set fire to the Reichstag in a conspiracy to destroy democracy in Germany and launch Hitler's program of world conquest.

Using the burning of the Reichstag as a pretext, Hitler inaugurated a campaign of suppression that wiped out Germany's powerful trade unions, curtailed all civil liberties and opened the floodgates of chaos and destruction. Trade union leaders were hunted down, many murdered in cold blood, thousands of others jailed. Union contracts were voided and all social and labor legislation was suspended.

Speakers at the meeting will include: Arthur Garfield Hays, prominent attorney who took part in the mock trial in London ten years ago; Lillian Hellman, author of "Watch on the Rhine" and "North Star"; Mr. Louis Adami, author; Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party; Philip Van Gels

der, secretary-treasurer of Marine and Ship Builders Union of America, actor-singer Paul Robeson, Dr. Channing Tobias, member of the National Board, YMCA.

Paul Robeson Issues Invitation

In an invitation to trade union leaders to join in the rally, Paul Robeson said:

"The Nazis fired the Reichstag in a conspiracy to destroy democracy and launch a program of world conquest. It was their first battle against freedom and dignity of all mankind and they lost."

"Public opinion throughout the world spoke out against this Nazi conspiracy. Men and women in all countries thrilled to the courage of George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

der, secretary-treasurer of Marine and Ship Builders Union of America, actor-singer Paul Robeson, Dr. Channing Tobias, member of the National Board, YMCA.

Paul Robeson Issues Invitation

In an invitation to trade union leaders to join in the rally, Paul Robeson said:

"The Nazis fired the Reichstag in a conspiracy to destroy democracy and launch a program of world conquest. It was their first battle against freedom and dignity of all mankind and they lost."

"Public opinion throughout the world spoke out against this Nazi conspiracy. Men and women in all countries thrilled to the courage of George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

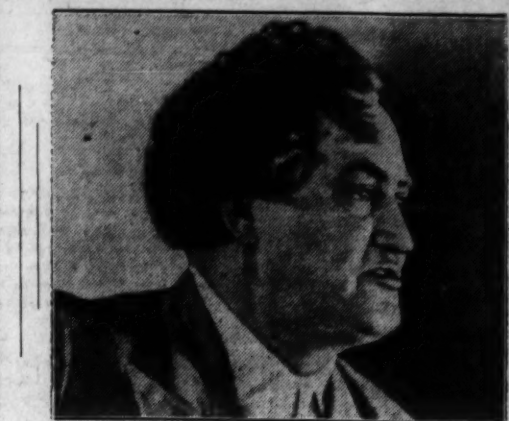
"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this



GEORGE DIMITROFF

der, secretary-treasurer of Marine and Ship Builders Union of America, actor-singer Paul Robeson, Dr. Channing Tobias, member of the National Board, YMCA.

Paul Robeson Issues Invitation

In an invitation to trade union leaders to join in the rally, Paul Robeson said:

"The Nazis fired the Reichstag in a conspiracy to destroy democracy and launch a program of world conquest. It was their first battle against freedom and dignity of all mankind and they lost."

"Public opinion throughout the world spoke out against this Nazi conspiracy. Men and women in all countries thrilled to the courage of George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

der, secretary-treasurer of Marine and Ship Builders Union of America, actor-singer Paul Robeson, Dr. Channing Tobias, member of the National Board, YMCA.

Paul Robeson Issues Invitation

In an invitation to trade union leaders to join in the rally, Paul Robeson said:

"The Nazis fired the Reichstag in a conspiracy to destroy democracy and launch a program of world conquest. It was their first battle against freedom and dignity of all mankind and they lost."

"Public opinion throughout the world spoke out against this Nazi conspiracy. Men and women in all countries thrilled to the courage of George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

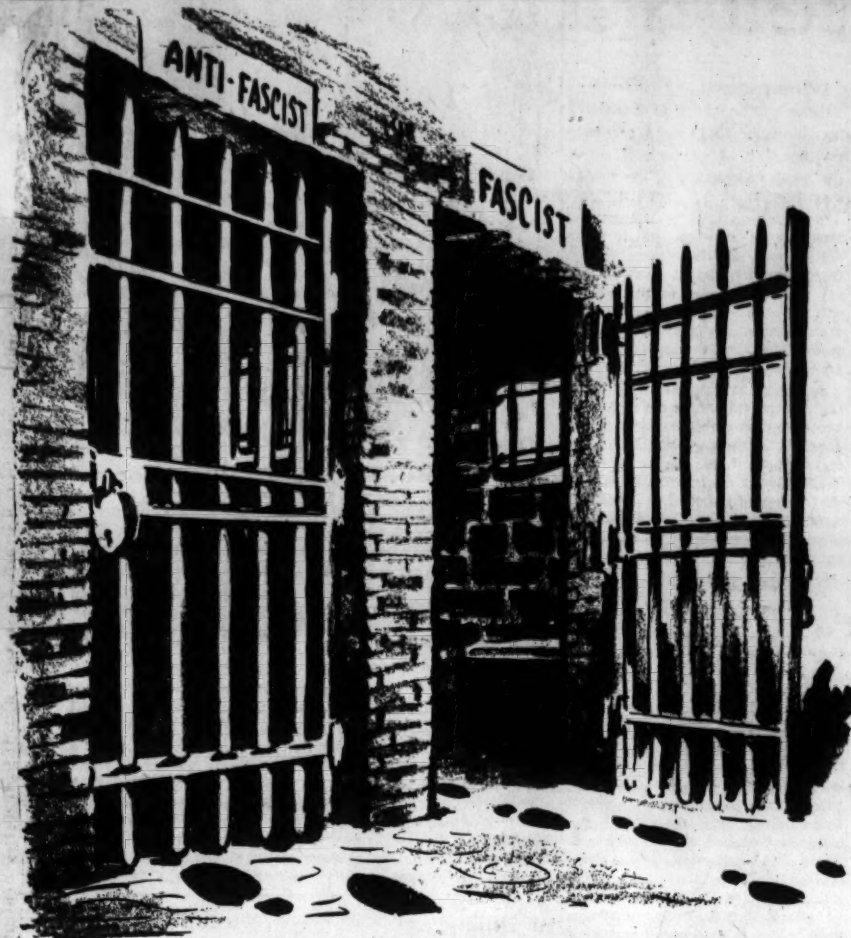
Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions will be filled by calling the committee. George Dimitroff, key figure in this

famous trial. The compelling truth so courageously expressed by this Bulgarian labor leader in the Nazi court, supported by the anger and protest of world opinion, set Dimitroff free.

"Today, when freedom loving people everywhere are marching forward together to final victory over fascism it is most fitting that we pay tribute to the anti-fascist fighters who ten years ago won for the world this first battle in the present war for Democracy."

Tickets to the Dec. 22 meeting in Carnegie Hall are available at committee headquarters, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 743, New York. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. Telephone orders from trade unions





"How can we be so complacent? A Paul Sheffer [formerly on Goebbels' payroll] free, and a Schappes in prison."—From Mike Gold's column.

## The President Returns

THE entire country joins in the warm welcome which greeted President Roosevelt's return to the capital yesterday. His five weeks abroad have been historic, both for the United States and the entire world. These are five weeks which give promise of an early and crushing victory over our enemies in Europe, and they open up a new chapter in relations with our allies, above all with the Soviet Union. These five weeks have given the nation the foundations of a foreign policy, in the best interests of our whole people and in harmony with the onward march of all men toward a better future.

These are the nation's achievements. But only the rankest partisan, the meanest among us will fail to acknowledge in them the President's guiding hand, his characteristic courage and unselfish labor.

Returning to the complicated problems of the home front, where petty, factional, partisan intrigues jeopardize what the President achieved at Cairo and Tehran, we think our people will rally ever closer behind his leadership. The moment of greetings is therefore a moment of a new resolve to maintain the indivisibility of the home front and the war front. On the eve of decisive battles, it is in unity behind the Commander-in-Chief that the way forward lies.

## Railroad Strike Vote

AUTHORIZATION of a strike by the Rail Brotherhoods should jolt the entire country. It should make the nation realize the serious situation we now face as a result of congressional sabotage of the President's stabilization program. This sabotage is forcing millions of workers to demand wage raises.

The railroad workers did not want a strike. They will still do everything possible to avoid it, for they know that a strike is unthinkable. They waited a long time before they put forward their demands. Then they went through the long mediation process under the Railway Labor Act which requires a strike vote before the issues reach the President. The Brotherhood statement announcing the strike date stresses the patriotism of the workers, and a desire for victory that is well underscored by a close relationship to the battlefronts through thousands of members in the armed services. The production record of America's railways is second to no other industry.

All trade unionists, fully aware of their own race with the rise in the cost of living and pending wage demands will appreciate the justified grievances of the railroad workers, especially in view of the all-time high in railroad profits. Furthermore, the Brotherhoods have often pointed out that wages in the industry have been held down to a level that led large numbers of experienced workers to shift to better paying fields. This contributed to our transportation manpower difficulties and such consequent tragedies as Thursday's railroad wreck.

The situation has been made even more difficult by the shortsightedness of Economic Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes and Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson whose efforts to appease reaction has only whetted the appetite of those in Congress who want to open the floodgates of inflation. They vetoed an eight-cent an hour flat raise recommended by the President's Emergency Commission for the 1,100,000 non-operating employees, to which the union and management agreed. They would distribute a like amount on a four to

ten-cent basis, simply because it complies with their mechanical formula on stabilization. Far from being appeased, the home-front wreckers in Congress—those who oppose the subsidies, fair taxes or decent wages—are exploiting the railroad situation for partisan, defeatist and anti-administration purposes.

Despite the difficulties and justified resentment, a strike is unthinkable, especially in these days when our long-planned and now fully agreed upon blows to wipe fascism from the face of the earth, are about to be struck. Furthermore, it would militate against the direct economic interests of the railroad workers and would alienate the public support that they must have in order to win. The railroad workers, in common with the steel, aluminum, electrical, machine, automotive, shipyard and other workers, are interested in an upward and more flexible adjustment of our wage policy.

The constructive path, therefore, is to put all effort, in common with the rest of the labor movement, in a widespread political movement to bring the issue to a head. The whole people must be won, and Congress must be moved, to a realization that our entire war effort demands such wage adjustment and price subsidies to assure price control.

Unfortunately, the statement of the Brotherhoods did not fix concrete responsibility upon the reactionary bloc in Congress that has been blocking every effort to control prices and hold off inflation. The railroad workers know well that this is the crowd that snipes at the President and labor. Only in a common front with the President and all people who are driving for victory and progress can those forces be defeated.

All Americans not biased by partisan or special interests join in the hope that Monday's renewed mediation effort will switch the situation to a constructive track. The President should take a direct hand to solve the wage issue so not only the problems affecting railroad but those of all other industries can be settled.

## The Subsidy Fight

CHALK up another victory for the people, though it is still far from final.

A few short weeks ago, the Republican-Southern tory congressional bloc was all set to push its anti-subsidy program through the Senate as easily as it did through the House, where the measure outlawing food subsidies was passed by an overwhelming vote.

But the House action aroused the people to the danger confronting us as a result of the activity of the home-front wreckers.

Opposition to their anti-subsidy drive came from conservative big business circles, from veterans' groups, from white collar and professional groups, from many kinds of women's groups, and especially from labor, which initiated and led the fight to save the subsidy program.

Thus, a Senate Committee, primed to push through the subsidy ban, voted it down, rejected a phony "compromise," and decided to postpone a showdown for 60 days, while the program continues. The entire Senate concurred.

True, there is a harmful aspect in the delay in that it holds up food production plans for 1944 since these plans are based on subsidy-supported prices to the farmer. But if in these two months the organizations of labor, consumers, farmers, Negroes, veterans and others unite and intensify their efforts to save the program in toto, we may well say: "Better late than never."

## TOWARD FREEDOM

# A Blow at Negroes Too

By Doxey Wilkerson

Morris Schappes must be freed! This immediate goal of all progressive Americans is of especial concern to the Negro people.

Schappes fought for all that the Negro people cherish. His imprisonment is a travesty against the democratic traditions of our country. It is a victory for precisely those fascist forces which our whole nation now girds itself to destroy. Americans, white and Negro together, will not allow this injustice to stand.

I knew Morris Schappes many years before I joined the Communist Party. I was early impressed by his personal modesty and integrity, together with his scholarly professional attainments. Even more was I impressed by his uncompromising championship of full citizenship rights for the Negro people.

In addition to his many other progressive activities, Morris U. Schappes:

1. Campaigned vigorously for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys over a decade ago;

2. Fought successfully for introduction of a course in Negro history at City College;

3. Took a leading part in the long, but finally successful, struggle of the Teachers Union for the appointment of Negro teachers in the colleges of New York City;

4. Actively opposed the presentation at City College of the anti-Negro, Ku Klux Klan-inspired, white-supremacy film, "Birth of a Nation";

5. Fought against Jim Crow residential restrictions upon Negro citizens; and

6. Wrote and spoke and acted throughout his notable career to bring about that understanding and cooperation between white and Negro Americans which alone can save and build a strong, democratic society in our land.

For this Morris Schappes is sent to prison!

Technically, Schappes was convicted for "perjury" for testifying that he knew only four other Communists on the faculty of City College. But this legalistic deceit fools no one, not even the justices by whom it was authored.

In a period when the Dies-Rapp-Coudert witchhunts were whipping up a reactionary smokescreen of hysteria at the behest of our native American fascists, Schappes was convicted because he was a fearless, uncompromising fighter against fascism. It is as simple as that.



Now that our country has, at last, thrown its whole resources to the destruction of fascism, it is simply incredible that this pioneer anti-fascist should be sent to prison. He must not be allowed to remain there!

The resources of the courts have now been exhausted. All that remains is the indignation of an outraged citizenry—focused upon the Governor of the State of New York. But this is quite enough.

Governor Thomas E. Dewey must face the imprisonment of Morris Schappes for what it is—the revolting persecution of a true patriot whose whole being cried out and fought for the goals which now command the allegiance of our nation as a whole.

Write or write to Governor Dewey (Albany, N. Y.). Urge him to pardon and free Morris Schappes. Get your friends to write. DO THIS NOW!

Americans hate fascism and all its works—especially when its ugly head is raised right here among us. Just as millions of our British allies now clamor for the re-imprisonment of the English fascist, Mosley, so let millions of outraged Americans demand the immediate release of our valiant anti-fascist, Morris Schappes.

We still can free Morris Schappes. We must—and we will!

## Letters From Our Readers

### News From AFL Unions

Buffalo, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

May I take this opportunity to express my disappointment in the lack of AFL news in your fine paper? There seems to be a tendency to regard the CIO as the only important labor movement. Certainly live, progressive outfits like the Buffalo locals of the Flour, Feed and Cereal Workers, the Teachers Union, the Bakers Union, and others should receive some occasional mention in your columns.

Also, do you think the tone of the George Morris article on Tobin's splendid anti-strike stand served the cause of labor unity any good? How about some old fashioned agitation on behalf of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill which is being so viciously attacked by reactionaries in the American Medical Association?

Many good wishes on your twentieth birthday campaign.

LEO LEVISON  
President  
Local 3126, United Steelworkers

### Column for Soldiers' Wives

Astoria, L. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It has been the pleasure of this writer to solicit new subscribers for The Worker. During my many contacts I have thought of an idea to aid in the selling of subscribers for The Worker.

A good many wives of the men going into the service and those being released from the services

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

have quite a few problems to be answered. I would like to suggest a special column just for these people. Most of our reactionary papers will criticize our Administration for neglect to our boys coming home but, none to my knowledge, have taken up the problem of furnishing such information to its readers. This would make a good selling point in the soliciting of new subscribers.

Hoping I have contributed a suggestion which can be used in our great newspaper, I am,

CHARLES F. VOELPEL

### Suggesting a Slogan

Brooklyn N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Many of our friends and comrades buy the first thing every morning a Times and Post or other papers. The Daily Worker they leave or forget or buy it once in a while.

I suggest the following slogan. It may help.

"Watch the Times, the Post and HEARST."

But buy a Daily Worker FIRST."

J. JOSEPHSON

### The OPA And the War

Jersey City, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Since the war began the wages of the American workers were frozen, and rightly so; but prices of everything else were and still are climbing upward. In spite of this unfair practice of "business as usual," the workers live up to their "no strike pledge" for the duration.

Some landlords, however, bitterly resented the OPA provision which froze rents. Their efforts have therefore been, and still are, for the annulment of that provision. As a result of this pressure, the Rent Division today is unable or unwilling to make any favorable decisions for the tenants. Such was the case of 143 DeKalb Ave., Jersey City, N. J. After three months of stalling, the tenants finally received a paternalistic letter from the OPA, to the tune of, be good, be kind to the landlord and wait. If the OPA lets the landlords get away with repairing and cleaning, it actually amounts to an increase in rents because of the deterioration of rooms. Also, with the rising cost of living and the present wage freezing, this amounts to a decrease in pay for the workers.

I believe, therefore, that it is time to strengthen the OPA Rent Division by removing those elements who are unwilling to enforce the law. SAVERIO CAPALBO.

## Unemployment Benefits Today--Thanks to 'Daily' Fight Then

By Mac Gordon

I was about to start by saying that that if the one achievement of the Daily Worker had been its struggle for unemployment insurance, it would have earned its eventual place in the Valhalla of American vehicles of progress.

I seem to recall, however, that my colleagues who wrote on the struggles for Spanish democracy and for the Negro rights said something like that. And I'm sure that those who follow with articles on the growth of the labor movement, on collective security and on every other aspect of the struggle for progress will say, or will be tempted to say, the same thing.

For the truth is that in no aspect of that many-sided struggle during the twenty years of its existence has the Daily Worker failed to play the part of organizer and agitator. Its effect upon American life is abiding and ineradicable, for it is based on solid and permanent achievement through which the face of the nation has been changed.

Take the matter of social insurance, now so thoroughly accepted that not even the most bitter reactionary leader for "free private enterprise" would dare suggest its elimination.

### THE FIRST TO FIGHT

That wasn't so 20 years ago, when the Daily Worker was launched. It wasn't so ten years ago, when the mass movement for unemployment insurance was at its height. Through those ten years, and after, the Daily Worker, and the Daily Worker alone of all American daily newspapers, carried on an unrelenting, patient, day-by-day campaign, organizing, agitating, exhorting, directing the ever-increasing struggle for that first of the reform measures



adopted under the "New Deal."

That "New Deal" would not have been possible without the great mass movement, built through the years, that paved the way for it.

Glance at a copy of the paper just thirteen years ago today, in December of 1930, when the millions were facing a desperate winter of starvation. A major front page story tells of a conference of 600 delegates at Irving Plaza which planned a drive for 1,000,000 signatures for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, drafted by the Unemployed Councils.

Look back at a few issues. Daily, the paper carried the news stories and editorials that made the conference possible.

Just one year later, in the terrible winter of 1931-32, occurred the first of the never-to-be-forgotten Hunger Marches to Washington. Over 1,600 marchers from every part of the United States marched on the nation's capital to impress upon our lawmakers the fact that they owed a duty to the people they were supposed to represent.

The marchers demonstrated in many major cities in the north and west, a stupendous job of organization.

They met in Washington to present to Congress the first unemployment insurance measure to confront that body since the depression hit the country. Other newspapers, in fact most newspapers, carried the story but none sympathetically—except the Daily Worker through whose pages the organizers of the march had been able to direct the participants.

Simultaneously with this movement, there developed in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor the AFL Committee for Unemployment Insurance, headed by Louis Weinstock, now secretary-treasurer of New York's District Council 9 of the Painters Union.

Hounded by the official leadership of the AFL, the Committee gained the support of over 2,000 AFL and railroad brotherhood locals, 25 AFL central bodies and three state federations of labor by the end of 1933. The sole daily voice of this powerful rank-and-file movement within the AFL was the Daily Worker.

Considering the attitude of the official AFL leadership toward the Soviet trade unions today, it might be well to remind the AFL leaders that, up until 1932 they told their members that unemployment insurance was non-American because it would take from labor its freedom, and make it a slave of the state.

Their argument was as ridiculous then as it is their argument that Soviet labor is not free today. And just as then the organizational and ideological instrument in the struggle against the reactionary attitude of Matthew Woll, William Hutcheson, and Co. toward unemployment insurance was the Daily Worker, so today it is that same instrument in the struggle for world labor unity against those same forces.

## Facts on War Economy

# Retail Trade Trends

By Labor Research Association

In addition to all the miracles of military production frequently mentioned in the press, American industry has turned out a lot more civilian goods and services than were at first thought possible in an all-out war for national survival. Witness the present Christmas trade, largest in history.

The tremendous productive power of American workers has provided not only a mighty flood of munitions but also vast quantities of consumer goods that have been absorbed in retail trade.

The dollar value of such trade this year has, in fact increased to about 50 per cent over the level of 1939. It would have gone still higher had not rationing, price control, price ceilings, the shortage of many popular consumer durable goods items, higher taxes and the patriotic investment in war bonds all combined to restrict the pouring of more millions into the retail markets.

### RECORD SALES THIS YEAR

Total retail trade of the country for the full current year is now estimated at a record-breaking \$3 billion dollars. This compares with about \$7.8 billion dollars last year, \$5.6 billion in 1941, \$4.4 billion in 1940 and about \$2.1 billion in 1939, a relatively prosperous pre-war year.

Of course, a good deal of this increase in dollar value of sales is due to the rise in retail prices of roughly 25 per cent since 1939. But even if allowance is made for the higher prices the Department of Commerce estimates that 1943 sales will still be above the 1942 level. However, 1943 sales would be lower than the 1941 peak if sales were measured in "constant dollars" which reflect physical rather than dollar volume of goods and services.

This "constant dollar" total is estimated by the Department at about \$7.7 billion dollars for 1943, compared with \$7.1 billion last year, \$1.4 billion in 1941, \$4.2 billion in 1940 and \$2.5 billion in 1939.

### REFLECTS HIGH NATIONAL INCOME

The increased volume of retail sales has, of course, been a reflection of the billions of dollars that have gone into the incomes of the people and the corporations through the government's payment for all the munitions and supplies now being used to smash the Axis. National income has risen to around 140 billion dollars in 1943 compared with about 71 billion in 1939. Millions of additional workers are employed, and at much longer hours. Totals paid in wages and salaries have also mounted by the millions. Profits have risen over 100 per cent since 1939. All this is reflected in retail buying power.

Sales in 1943 have been higher than expected. More civilian goods have been available than were originally planned. Inventories have been liquidated at an accelerating rate. Many ingenious substitutes for certain goods have been developed. There has also been some "trading up" in quality, that is, the manufacture and sale of more expensive lines which with their higher prices have forced the consumer to part with more money.

Whatever the reasons, it is clear that the more or less planned economy of wartime has revealed tremendous productive capacity which has far surpassed the needs of the military and has at the same time supported the civilian population as a whole on a standard considerably above the "bedrock" levels contemplated by at least some government experts last year.

### PROSPECTS FOR 1944 AND BEYOND

The immediate future, at least the first four months of 1944, seem to hold what the retail economists call a "flattering out" of distribution. This would be partly due to the fact that sales were inflated early in 1943 by a series of pre-rationing scares which boosted retail volume greatly in that period. Thus in comparison with 1943 the first months of 1944 may witness no appreciable increase.

Post-war predictions for retail trade depend, of course, on the amount of national income expected in that period, and the degree of activity in industry generally in those uncertain days.

One statistician for the Wall Street firm of E. P. Hutton & Co. bases his prediction on the relationship of retail sales to the percentage of national income "normally" going to farmers and wage and salary earners. He concludes that with a national income of only 100 billion dollars, retail sales would reach about 60 billion dollars in that period. The "United States News" (this week's issue) makes an even higher estimate of about 65 billion dollars annually in the post-war period.

The largest increase would be in durable goods—for example, automobiles and refrigerators—where the main shortages have developed during the war.

## 5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

DECEMBER 18, 1938

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes tonight said that Nazi persecution of the Jews had carried Germany back to a "period of history when man was unlettered, benighted and bestial."

Ickes took occasion to criticize the acceptance of decorations from the Nazi government by Americans. He referred specifically to Henry Ford and Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.

"How can they pretend that in accepting the shabby baubles of a dictator they are honoring the great people whom the dictator has victimized and degraded?" he asked.

"Perhaps Henry Ford and Col. Lindbergh will be willing to answer these questions, which I am sure have occurred to millions of other free-born Americans."

## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 12th St., New York 3, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz  
Vice-President—Edward G. Sledge  
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
Telephone: ALexandria 4-2100  
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau, Room 824, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7719.

RATES:			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	3 months	\$2.75	1 year
DAILY WORKER	3 months	\$1.75	\$12.00
THE WORKER	3 months	\$1.00	\$6.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	3 months	\$3.00	1 year
DAILY WORKER	3 months	\$2.25	\$14.00
THE WORKER	3 months	\$1.50	\$8.00

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1943